

FIG. 1, is a perspective view of a continuous operating battery operated fan module illustrating the inter-relationship of all major components.

FIG. 1A, 1B is a cut-away perspective view illustrating the wiring configuration.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Description

referring now to the drawings and, in particular, to FIGS. 1 & 1A, wherein there is illustrated a typical embodiment of a continuous operating battery operated fan module 27. The present version of the invention 27 is constructed of materials and components that are light weight, durable, and resistant to corrosion and oxidization, such as plastic, aluminum, carbon steel, wood, various composite materials or a combination thereof. The device 27 consist in a main wooden or non-conducted material base or housing 46, of the following parts (note that all switches, lights and meters, should be mounted on separate metal control panels, not shown, or be separated on a single panel, due to the fact that there are three

- 504 Start-up Jumper Relay**
- 506 Start-up Jumper Relay**
- 508 & 508A Charging Relay to Alternator 2**
- 510 12-volt Positive from CP72 to Relay 504**
- 512 12-volt Positive from CP72 to Relay 508**
- 514 12-volt Positive from CP72 to Relay 506**
- 517 24-volt Negative to Main Processor P3**
- 518 24-volt Positive to Main Processor P3**

DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERNATE EMBODIMENT

Description

Referring to FIG. 1B, wherein illustrated is an alternate embodiment of perpetual motion fan module 27. The present version of the invention 27 is the same as illustrated in FIG. 1A, except there are three processors instead of one. The concept rendered in FIG 1B allows each circuit to have its own processor, in order to prevent any possibility of the three circuits cross connecting at any juncture. Processors [P1 & P2] are 12-volts and have their own batteries, which are re-furbished by alternator [A1]. Processor [P3] is 24-volts, and has its own battery which are refurbished by batteries [B1 & B2]. Processor [P1] monitors the condition of battery [B1] and sends a 12-volt signal to relays 500 & 500A, via wire 502, to commence the refurbishing process for battery [B1], when directed to do so by main processor [P3].

Processors [P2 & P1] interfaces with main processor [P3] and relays all their information to main processor [P3]. When battery [B1] achieves the desired voltage, processor [P1] relays this information to main processor [P3], which in turn

signals processor [P2] to commence the refurbishing of battery [B2], by sending a 12-volt signal to relays 508 & 508A, via wire 512. As said process is repeated, perpetual motion fan module 27 is kept in operation, as long as all functioning components are in proper working condition.

Main processor [P3] can also turn device 27 on and off, by sending a 24-volt signal to jumper relays 504 & 506, via wires 514 & 515, as long as emergency switch [ES] is left in the on position.